

Table 1 Maintaining Your Scheduled Monument

Activity	Risk	Best Practice	Do I need to apply for Scheduled Monument Consent?
Maintaining earthwork monuments and buried archaeological sites			
Maintain stable grass sward	Ground disturbance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate grazing. Control weeds by topping, targeted herbicide. • Use minimal cultivation techniques to avoid ground disturbance. 	No
Pasture renewal	Incremental loss of archaeology.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure cultivation is no deeper than in past years. 	Yes — if such work has not been carried out within the previous six years. (See Annex 1 — class 1 consent).
Use of vehicles	Vehicle ruts can expose and damage archaeology.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid driving over scheduled area. • Use lighter vehicles or low-pressure tyres, or low-ground pressure tracked vehicle. • Install single permanent track to limit impact. 	No for use of vehicles, but, if installing new tracks or roads, an application for consent will be required.
Drainage works	Prevents waterlogging and associated rutting but installation and de-watering can expose and damage archaeology.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid laying drains in archaeologically sensitive areas. 	Yes

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Scrub/bracken management	Roots damage archaeology.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove scrub by cutting to ground level and treat with herbicide to prevent regrowth; avoid grubbing out roots. No, but natural environment permits or licences may be required. 	No, but natural environment permits or licences may be required.
Control burrowing animals where permissible	Damages archaeology; can result in erosion and collapse of earthwork monuments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control populations. Fence off sensitive sites. 	No, although natural environment permits or licences may be required, and an application will be needed for fencing within a scheduled area.
Fencing	Can disturb archaeology; stock erosion along fence line.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place away from archaeological sites. Avoid scheduled area wherever possible. 	Yes
Planting new trees and hedges	Root damage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place away from archaeological sites. Avoid scheduled area. 	Yes
Tree management	On earthwork monuments roots cause damage; old trees are a threat if they fall over.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dead or unstable trees on scheduled monuments should be removed manually to prevent damage if they are thrown in winds. 	No — if cut to ground level and the roots left in place without causing any ground disturbance.
Tree felling and extraction	Risk of impact damage during extraction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect scheduled monument during timber operations; extraction routes should avoid scheduled monument wherever possible. 	Consult Cadw and, if necessary, Natural Resources Wales and your local authority.

Activity	Risk	Best Practice	Do I need to apply for Scheduled Monument Consent?
Ploughing arable land	Incremental loss of buried archaeology.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use minimum cultivation techniques on scheduled monuments where no earthworks survive; consider direct drilling or removing sensitive areas from cultivation where there are earthworks. 	<p>Regular cultivation is allowed through a class consent, but subsoiling and drainage require an application. (see Annex I — class I consent).</p> <p>New cultivation requires consent.</p>
Building of new or extension of existing structures and buildings	Loss of archaeological evidence by foundations and services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid building within the scheduled area. 	Yes
Maintaining masonry monuments			
Control woody vegetation growing on or at foot of masonry	Root damage undermines and damages walls.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control by cutting back to wall and treating with herbicide 	No (unless root penetration is very invasive).
Control climbing species, such as ivy	Root damage undermines and damages walls.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get advice from Cadw. Cut heavy or overhanging branches back to wall level. Do not pull living ivy from masonry if it is strongly attached. 	No
Monitor condition of masonry	Early action to repair initial stages of deterioration can prevent significant collapse.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look for signs of movement such as cracks, bulges and falling masonry. Report to Cadw for advice. 	No
Prevent stock damage	Physical damage by rubbing against or undermining masonry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control access to scheduled monument, for example, temporary exclusion. 	No — unless fencing required in scheduled area.